

Magistrate Judge Baxter

1) the extent of the party's personal responsibility; 2) the prejudice to the adversary caused by the failure to meet scheduling orders and respond to discovery; 3) a history of dilatoriness; 4) whether the conduct of the party or attorney was willful or in bad faith; 5) the effectiveness of sanctions other than dismissal, which entails an analysis of alternative sanctions; and 6) the meritoriousness of the claim or defense. Id. at 868. Not all of the six factors need to weigh in favor of dismissal before dismissal is warranted. Hicks v. Feeney, 850 F.2d 152 (3d Cir. 1988).

Applying the Poulis factors to the present matter, this Court recommends the dismissal of this matter. For the last several months, Plaintiff has taken none of the necessary steps to prosecute this case. Further, Plaintiff has ignored an Order of this Court that expressly stated his case would be dismissed for failure to prosecute if he did not comply. Plaintiff is proceeding pro se and therefore bears all of the responsibility for any failure in the prosecution of his claims. Alternative sanctions, such as monetary penalties, are inappropriate with indigent parties.

III CONCLUSION

For the reasons set forth above, IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that this case is DISMISSED due to Plaintiff's failure to prosecute.

The clerk shall mark this case as closed.

/s/ Susan Paradise Baxter
SUSAN PARADISE BAXTER
Chief U.S. Magistrate Judge

Dated: January 23, 2009